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Agent. - Major R. M. Cochran is appointed an Agent for the Journal, and is authorized to receive mency and give receipts in my name. T. J. H-

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

MARCH, 1836.	rises sets.	MOON'S PHASES
4 Friday, 5 Saturday, 6 Sunday, 7 Monday, 8 Tuesday, 9 Wednesday, 10 Thursday,	6 15 5 45 6 13 5 47	For March, 1836, p. n. s. Fall 3 4 36 morn, Last 10 4 11 morn, New 17 3 44 morn, First 25 3 8 morn,

HISTORY

Loss of the Fortification Bill.

AND THE 3,000,000 APPROPRIATION, At the last Session of Congress.

Speech of Mr. Wise, of Va.

Sir. I am willing to take all responsibility which ongs to me, and sometimes more than belongs me, in case of emergency. But I had begun to spect, what I suspect still, that this French war at a merckey to unlock the Treasury, and that argrees is to be made, through the cry of national delener, to take the responsibility of turning it, and opening the door for patronege. If the money should happen to be required, and the appropriation be popular, the praises all would be should be the Executy—who had not recommended it;

and unpopular, the curses and forc, sir, was determined, so far as I could, to ck the game-to make those who should, the responsibility. I was willing, and amit to vote for any reasonable appropriation. chound appropriation would be "in accordance the rieses of the Executive," before the election the next Congress? Accordingly, sir, it was posed in the Committee on Naval Affaires to same of the Secretary of the Navy whether any adenal appropriation for the increase of the Nany is required. This inquiry was directed to be de by our henorable chairman, (Mr. Jarvis,)

sections before he offered his resolution of the is instant, and was then pending. No answer been returned to the Committee on Naval Afthough it seems now an answer had been Seretary, that he (the Secretary) and declined corner the inquiry of the committee? When is did not state that his committee had alrea. our inquiry had been refused an answer, and mande! cot it was still pending. If still pending, I and by the Speaker in the same may, until I alon of the House. It was the first time

undue powers over the proceedings of this So it was ; an homest impury was, it sees me designedly, stiffed in the case which I The amover was not obtained which, if it we a obtained, I flatter myself there would been apparently either no accessity for the tion of the honorable chairman, or there ld have been no minority of 18. The resolupassed with a vote in the affirmative, of 164. d what then did the Committee on Naval At-3 do? How "miguire into the expediency of We did order a written inquiry to be s answered by a scritten communication, but th also, I am told, would not have been anred, but for a circumstance and an influence ch I am not authorized to name. Yes, sir, the ser bas at last come, and what does it disclose is that the Department does want more than thene for the Novy ulone! The Department War also has, within this week, crept out of its and called for more than feer collions! tra millions now, instead of three actually d, and if wanted now, was wanting on the Murch, 1815, and no call, auxecommendation, estimates, natil almost this very moment? isit, does this need comment? But there not clearly an attempt to shafte off responsibility Congress? Init sot a plan case that " the parand its Departments have been longing wishy for a full sweep at the public coffers, but

a urta join the enemy !" to I will not put my hand into the Treasury

wanted you and I to take aut the money for

unot defending the country; the next step for

If we refuse, the cry is raised," You are

nary Navy bill, voluntarily, and without any call or information from the Department, for aught we know! Sir, this mode of coluntarily appropriating enormous sums without message, without estimates, without recommendation or information, or responsibility on the part of the Executive, other than in expending them, will soon corrupt the Government, and make Congress but the mere tool of the Executive! And now, sir, what judgment shall be passed upon the same Secretary of the Navy, who admits now, by his own showing, that more than six millions additional are and have been all the time required for the " increase of the Navy," and who yet has never made any recommendation shatever, either to this or the last Congress, except for two frigates, three sloops of war, and four Mr. Hawes) now embrace him in his mortificationer for not defending the eventry?

the battle, but the moment the victory was achiev-Hero, and strutted, hoctoring over the dead body of the memeter monopoly! So it was, sir, with that President was independent and honest enough to assist in battering down the walls of the Capitol?" have recommended it buildly, but "the puriy" leaders kept the recommendation secret; and whom the sum was reconed so low as to disappoint the called for, but I was determined to know what Old H ro, and to rouse his wrath to reto the bill, "the party" were manmatring, and dodging, and

Sir, when the Executive devices an appropriate William mean to say I am for war, or to discuss the quest of "the party," (Mr. Silas Wright, Jr. President will agree with me in this, for he knows duce the sum? That \$500,000 was a "poor pit all about the sport—jit a game chicken e thank his "ful sum," which would not satisfy the President ships, which have whipped the product of Fin- mate had recoved the whole grant of three miltion than has been given to us, to whom it is all, all, without reservation, due. If war does depend upon the will of one man, be will have enough to a most important fact disclosed lately. The scto be silent when he bids them; in short, to say

ay or no," as he may prompt! Sir, I must bereafter-I have been bitten once by low party tricks and chicanery practised to put an immense sum at the secret rereice of " the par ty"-I say I must hereafter know to a certainty that an appropriation is to be applied to the purposes of notional defence, and not of electioneering, before I vote for it. Every man in the Government is now authorized and franked to electioneer, from Indian agents and postmasters up to the President. We may have a President electioneering for his successor, and it is time the nation was told of it with the voice of a trumpet! Sir, since the he People until I know specifically for what publication of that letter of outrageous dictation. money is to be expended. Why, sir, even, and of justification of "the Government patronthe House had adopted the resolution to in- age in conflict with the purity of elections;" that c, and before an answer, by some new mode letter to the member of the Tennessee Legislature, and the last session he made one speech to the Secretary, I suppose, there not only justified but lauded, claiming the too, if raised, and it inquire faithfully, may bring here, of course? That was one fluesce, and the on. At the last session he made one speech

by the love I hear my country, to "ery aloud and to guard against such interference for the future 12 o'clock, to the last, but voting at different times."

concentrated on these facts.

millions amendment passed; and, after a disagree-challenged me, at the beginning of the session, to me, and I hesitated to vote until I was satisfied by ment, the Senate adhered. Was it disrespectful specify acts of Executive intermedding or intermy colleague, (Mr. Mercer;) and when I saw the to adhere! 'The gentleman from Massachusetts, (Mr. Adams.) who I thought was "in a stew" all that dreadful night, seems now to have a hely here for of the word "adhere." I understand the Seestronger. On the last night of the last Congress, sion, to help make a quorum and against adjournnate, sir, as strongly asserting only the doctrine of both Houses of Congress, I assert, and have provement! And now, sir, what shall we say to these specific appropriation; not us dissenting from the ed, were not only ready and willing, but anxious | men of the immaculate—the only patriotic men. ordinary items of the bill, and not as objecting to Ly ENDESCORNO, to pass a law, which the Presi- who would not for the world have had the fortified steam vessels, which was meant as an increase to a reasonable amount of additional appropriation dent himself says, and which I admit was very im- tion bill to tail? Shall they not have meted out to the peace establishment only, up to this week of formally enacted. The Senate, sir, old not know this session! Will the gentleman from Kentucky, the secrets! And shall the Senators—among the rest an honored Senator from Tennessec, (Mr. tion and regret, and hand him over to the execu- White, who knows his duty generally as well as Nor and pur sor get the bill through, as coass- not only for failing to do a duty which was unparany man, without bring told, who was ouce trusted | quesce or ran suspess any man, without bring told, who was ouce trusted | quesce or ran suspess any man, without bring told, who was ouce trusted | quesce or ran suspess any man, without bring told, who was ouce trusted | quesce or ran suspess any man, without bring told, who was ouce trusted | quesce or ran suspess any man, without bring told, who was ouce trusted | quesce or ran suspess and range | quesce or range Sir, my distinguished friend from South Caroli- by the President first of any, and accrees now to Tive Tampering with Their Tools in the House of false accusation? Hereal for such patricks? They ma (Mr. Thompson) told the gentleman from New be trusted with his confidence more than all his Representatives!! Now, sir, if the gentleman are for National Defence! On Shame! On Hones York (Mr. Cambreleng) the other day that "it is present friends, who, when he was in confidence, the faction of "run raker" not to skrink from see kept it honorably, and the confidence itself was spansibility. My honorable friend has convine- banarable and pairintic-shall they, shall be, be acof me that he is a most excellent judge of men and cused and condemned for not knowing without should know and be lives the fact until the day of things, but he was mistaken that time. No, sir, hearing the Executive score? Shall he be required my death. Is it to be borne, that some twenty or General Jackson, in perfect accordance with his toknow without being bad-toware without knowing thirty of a trained band small, by reducing us besumes responsibility, but "the party" shrinks, and dedges, in fear and treabling! When Jupiter shakes the empyrican heights, all the Gods treinle! When Jackson from any power but that of his own People ido? Is this an administration of the Government of the force o fast, rises in his majesty and says, "I take the re-and their Legislature; but to do the will of his sponsibility." all the symphants of "the party" muster without indding, and to know that will withmake with fear! Witness the deposite question, out being told, is too much to expect of any sinve-When the President went forth in doubtfur contest. If this is a sin, I hope, sir, that he and his frier is against the Bank, there was a " tittle man" who will ever have to picad guilty. Sir, the Senate tremble from his hair to his heals-, here some one knew no " why or wherefore" whatever for the said he had no har | raise my voice to a pitch of remonstrance which trom the crown, then, of his head to the sole of his surprise—they respectfully disagreed. The House could go forth throughout this land; which could cause it was supposed to be past 12 o'clock." Onfoot. His knees smote together with fright during refused to receas, and insisted. The gentleman reach every hamlet, every home, and every heart from Massachusetts Mr. Adams) roted to receite of the People; which could speak trumpet-tongued ed, out sprung the Lillipatian from behind the Old from the three millions amendment, and yet yesterday he asserted that any one "who would refuse to vote for that americanent had but one other step to ame would be sure to fall on Congress. I, three millions amendment. I have no doubt the take, and that step would be to join the enemy and party," which would soon determine whether the

> [Mr. Adams here rose to explain. He had made no personal aliusien, he said, to any member of this Congress, nor to any majoridual member of the last by the Constitution on all the Departments of this Congress. He had personsfied a scattanent, and his Government is nearly as great as the whole power

aggrandize the "little near," then "the party" will cranmon the phrenologists would mark us very intake the responsibility—not before. Sort was this tellectual. I understand now that this is a Masvery session with this very same Secretary of our suchmeths near, and it is not for me, sir, to meddle

w then, though a member of the emmittee, erriar." Old backelors are too hear axin to old which neight have saved me from an awial plunge that is, to do the will of-Presidents! Is there When the House asked for a conference, the Scale corps in Congress * Gone! gone!

Sor, I must remind the House that on the C the fresolution supercrog stary. To ascert two, if he will "give me the information of the mate resolution supercrog stary. To ascert two, if he will "give me the information of the mate resolution supercrog stary. The material resolution of the House answered, it state of the Union," which he is bound to give part. The condition of things, and this be recollected that I attempted to sak a gars- and show no that the public good requires it, and reducing the appropriate from three mailtons to and voting. That the very next vote there was—exposure, will stand a solitary warning to exposure, will stand a solitary warning to reducing the purity not to repeat again the interoution; that question was, whether the inquire, never is negardly in voting supplies. The National specific And I now again ask the honora-te erry same subject of the resolution which we cal Committee has already, without recommendate ble gratients from Now York, Mr. ambreleng, already materials, and been numered by the tran from the Executive, or instruction from the the character of the conference of the House, who performed. I hope it is still remembered by Homes, of its own motion, inquired into the experiment of the conference of the flower, of its own motion, inquired into the experiment for the following decay of increased appropriations. My policy to report, he did not belond to report. Why slid answer which I desired from the indicated and clews are the same as when I voted for the he not report. Six, I said yesterday there were two drawn. I asked the question; the emirinant three millions amundment. If war is to come, I conjectures. I say now there are tree modes of a rising to answer, when the Speaker asked, for only the consequences of being impreparted, accounting for the latence of the horsesting gentlegentionan from Virginia 3 mid the We have the sinews of war, and should apply them man's microway. One is, that the report failed be-"Yes, to have his question answered by in time. With an overflowing Treasury, and a cause of a word in the ear, wanspered by two high gentleman from Maine," Mr. Jarris. The quarrel with France to settle, I would have voted functionaries between the conference room and wion was repeated, and again and again inter- inerally the supplies asked for, but until now Note | That door, pointing to the door next to the Speahave been called for. I am fer peace-peace? for ker's room, or the gentleman's reat in the House; up, sis, in despect, the attempt to obtain the the sake of peace! But if war must come, we Were then not two "bury bedies" in the way or which was so necessary for the correct me must be ready. Since the rejection of the most of the duty to report. Another is, sir, that concilutory everture of compromises, unless there there was a special er communication, a billet-donk, of have been a member, sir, that I ever saw he a member some sort, I council section was thanded to the honorable gentleman Mr. Cambresileman thus interrupted and positively preis to be avoided. France will not strike, but she long in his seat, after he came in from the confeto an impury for will not pay the namely. We will not explain, it remes. Was there such a billet, and what was its. White men continued in their places, giving their resultion courteously put to a member in his secons, and learner the cause of war on our part, purport? A third is, that there was a special vi-votes until the close of the session, the Van Buren last House of Representatives with discust. we cannot remain innetive. But, sir, I do not sit in person from a certain distinguished Senator the other day, that the Speaker may, it he tron at all. I only mean now to say that I shall be say? Was not the burden of all three, the whisby many tricks upon order and courtesy too, not take part with France against the President, per the billet, and the special messenger—the Scmuch less will I against the Congress of the Uni- nator slooped low from his high degree, to become ted States. I shall go for my country, "right or a runner between the two Houses-that the confe-And, sir, as I would not-I am sure the rees of the House had done wrong to agree to regods on, I might, pechaps, a domineo, just to see That the President had risen up in wrath, and from felled. Much less would I send out our old sworn that he would veto the bill, because the Segiana's navy, to fight Frenchmen, without batter lions, and that they should be made to bear the ries complete, and the gallant sons of our Army loss of the whole bill? Did not the intrigue then and Navy, without sword and buckler, and mail of assume a double aspect of policy, to ward off from being the naval force in commission," with triple steel! But, sir, I must have the recomment the President the responsibility of vetoing the bill, rong right back to the Pepartment, which dation, the estimates, the data, and there must be which be had sworn to vete, and to throw the redready once refused to answer the very same, no juggling? Let the Executive come forward spensibility and odmin of the failure of the bill and recommend what is to be done. I will rely on the Schale? This was the abominable game; chiefly upon his knowledge of the war. He it was too bad to jugale us first out of our inde-should have come forward fast session. We must pendence of legislation, and then out of our cha-have communications from the Departments. They racter! There are few high winesses to attest know of the necessity, of which we are ignorants these acts, if a committee be appointed to inquire, leng protest, by speech on the floor (See Globe of Even the " jourth department" of the Government, who may be called on. You may go to the first, the Globe, bus been furnished with more informa- second, third, fourth, and fifth highest officers of pel members to answer the cell for a quorum, when your Government, and, ser, I should like to see them thoroughly cross-examined. We have had Barringer of North Carolina) charge the intrigue do his budding, to vote when he bids them to vote, cret journal of the Senate has been opened, and a certain endorsement of its clerk has been exposed. Now, sir, that Secretary of the Sounte is a most exwellent, good, and pions man, with a high and due | year and navs, when attempts would be made to sense of propriety. He would be cautious to en- get along without a call? Did not Mr. Barringer dorse nothing which was not only true, but proper tell him be bad no right to call for yeas and mays, to be endorsed. But I must ask if all was endor- as he said he was no longer a member; and did he sed which was said? I could not shut my ears, sir, to the rumors which passed from seat to seat | Having pledged himself to vote for the Letcher that awful night. Suppose the Senate did send a resolution, did he not inform Mr. Letcher he could message to the Executive that night, rejecting a not then vote for it? And did not Letcher reply, certain nomination; and suppose, in reply, the Pre- "I knew the Van Baren colts would slip their brisident had told the Secretary, "I will exceive no dles!" PURTINE COMMENICATION FROM THE D- D RASCALS, did not the honorable gentleman from Tennesser, THE SENATE IS DEFUNCT!" I am sure, sir, such an answer would have been undignified and unbecom- But there were nearly 150 members who actually ing, and that the Secretary's strict sense of pro-

spare not?" Sir, I wish to see the public mind as actually prevented both Houses, though ready. My name is among the number of those who rewants a stronger case than that, I cannot imagine | ty! Oh Truth! it. I know such was the fact; and though all " the Government" should swear to the contrary, I my death. Is it to be borne, that some twenty or ment, in the spirit and letter of the Constitution, which makes the Legislative Department independent of the Executive, and intends that it shall be book we find this entry on Tuesday, March the 3d, a check upon the Executive? Will the People suffer this monstrous violence to the theory and practice of their Government? Oh! that I could to every man who has in his becom a spark of the spirit of the free!! I would rouse a resistance to this misrole, this corruption, this parrielde of " the many or the few shall rule the destines of this Re-

Sir, the whole muss of power which is conferred Mr. Wise. I am glad to seared corrected, I quowhispering, and coating and shalling, through the Mr. Wise. I am glad to seared corrected, I quother the theory of our Government so distributes this Capitol, and sending ballets to change the response ted the language in order to be put right. "The power among different branches or departments, builty of the failure of the fartification bill from the person fication of a sentiment?" I see it, sir; I as to check and counterbalance, testrain and con-President to the Senate! That is the secret. Sir, can give it form, size, color—a ckin, muscle, bone, trol, each other mutually. Power with us is so when it is found that any measure wall succeed and and show. I can make a a polpable man, whose neutralized to do harm, and so well poised to do good, in the theory of our Constitution, that the Government was made free at the same time it was made efficient. But, sir, the practice of the Navy. If there had been no responsibility, no po- with it. If I understand the gentleman's expla- Government has of late so perverted the theory of polarity to rish in recommending six millions for nation for recogning, it was to prevent the loss of the Constitution, that, through corruption, we are the indrease of the Navy, the service would not the bill; and yet, are, when the House was for administration, that, through corruption, we are now be suffering for appropriations. But, Mr. Kerring, did be not adhere too? [Mr. Adams shook [Department is absorbing the whole mass of powto the honorable chairman. Now, sir, when now be suffering for appropriations. But, Mr. Adams shook. Department is absorbing the waste mass or pow-ionorable chairman efforced that resolution. Speaker, there is a certain class of men who, put his head.) So it is, the gentleman and vote for er. The principle of the party is now warring that body do to defend itself from the Machbe believed that he knew, for answer from them who, in any situation in the control of the cardinal principles of the Constituence, that he the Secretary had declined public-I mean old bathelors -I never will in new door after, and notice, it is he! I voted the constitue? When for the angular of the constituence is a certain case of the cardinal principles of the Constituence, that he cardinal principles of the Constituence, that he is the cardinal principles of the Constituence, the intervention of the Constituence, and address of the constituence of the cardinal principles of the Constituence, the cardinal principles of the Constituence, and address of the cardinal principles of the Constituence, and address of the cardinal principles of the Constituence, and address of the cardinal principles of the Constituence, and address of the cardinal principles of the Constituence, and address of the cardinal principles of the Constituence, and address of the cardinal principles of the Constituence, and address of the cardinal principles of the Constituence, and address of the cardinal principles of the Constituence, and address of the cardinal principles of the Constituence, and address of the cardinal principles of the Constituence, and address of the cardinal principles of the Constituence, and address of the cardinal principles of the Constituence, and address of the and the chairman offered that resolution.

If was not in the servet. I was on the verge of a that principle, without which this Government and especially of responsibility. An old backs? precipies, and I might have had to minh the general, and could get no answer. I did not low, sir, is a "withered ng free"—but a "withered ng free"—but a "withered ng free"—but a "with a work.

That principle, without which this Government cannot remain free, is totally undernment by the general cannot remain free, is totally undernment by the principle, without which this Government cannot remain free, is totally undernment by the general cannot remain free, is totally undernment by the general cannot remain free, is totally undernment by the general cannot remain free, is totally undernment by the general cannot remain free, is totally undernment by the general cannot remain free, is a "without which this Government cannot remain free, is totally undernment by the general cannot remain free, is totally undernment by the general cannot remain free, is totally undernment by the general cannot remain free, is totally undernment by the general cannot remain free, is totally undernment by the general cannot remain free, is totally undernment by the general cannot remain free, is totally undernment by the general cannot remain free, is totally undernment by the general cannot remain free, is totally undernment by the general cannot remain free, is totally undernment by the general cannot remain free, is totally undernment by the general cannot remain free, is totally undernment by the general cannot remain free, is totally undernment by the general cannot remain free, is totally undernment by the general cannot remain free, is totally undernment by the general cannot remain free and the gener no jealousy of the Executive left? No espirit du

Here Mr. Wise read a list of the names of members who voted on the Cumberland road bill, and ests of the country, by its low, serville tricks did not vote on the next vote or Moore and Letch- of corruption! "The party" wished to say er resolution. There were 66 in number. Of these, by resolution, in reply, that we had finished Van Buren men, 50; Opposition and for White, 16. On the Cumberland road bill there were 174 votes. Of these there were, Van Euren men, \$7; Opposition and for White ST. Parties were equal on that wanted for this fortification bill to be sent vote. On the Letcher resolution there were 113 to them for their concurrence, and Mr. F. votes. Van Buren men, 33; Opposition and for O. J. Smith moved to say to them -" We Can this extraordinary desertion of Van Buren

men be accounted for but upon the supposition of And too, when it was known they were nearly all present in the House? While the Opposition and White near had retained their numbers to 7, there was a falling off of Van Buren men of 54!-54 out of 87! While the Opposition and did not again, except a small minority, answer to

On Mr. Jarvis's motion to adjourn, there were 118 votes. Van Buren men, 41; Opposition and

were 111 votes. Van Buren men, 39; Opposition

and for White, 72.

Is not the conclusion irresistible that the chairman of the Committee of Foreign Affairs (Mr. turn from the conference, until the adjournment of the House, by a nod or a whisper, have summoned from their hiding places a quorum, and saved the loss of the fortification bill ? Would not Rhodethe gentleman from New York know that he might at any time have had a quorum? Did he exert himself to get a quorum? Ind he not, and did not you, Mr. Speaker, busily endeavor to persuade members who had conscientions scruples not to vote to make a quorum? Did not Churchill C. Cambrethe 5th of March, 1835,) against the right to comhe all the time was voting himself? Did not Mr. at the time, and offer to specify names ! Was not Ahijah Mann, Jr., of New York,) who refused to vote on every question from the last quorum to the adjournment, sitting in the House calling for the not claim to be as much a member as any body When Samuel Beardsley refused to vote, (Mr. Lea) move to expel him from the House voted upon the three earls of yeas and navs atter pricty, and of what was due to the President and 12 o'clock at night. Different squads would come to the Senate, would have prevented him from en- in and vote at different times! The leaders-ch dorsing all that was said! And yet this commit- yes-the leaders, were all present: were they not

right to employ all his constitutional powers to expunge a resolution of one branch of Congress, and the part of the Senate or of the House to defeat the right to interfere with the independence of State and Federal Legislatures, I feel constrained, did their duty, and both are now equally interested. But to return from this digression. The three gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. R. M. Johnson) twice afterwards. Mr. Gilmer's conduct struck ference with the independence of the legislation of miscrable, infernal game which was playing, I portant to the public interests, with large majori- them that measure of vituperation which they have ties in each in favor of the law, and the two Houses moted to the Senate? Shall they not now be hunagreeing, by special conference, and they could ted down with the furies and scorpions of abuse,

> Sir, the gentlemen have got into a horner's nest by troubling-impodently gasconading-about the failure of that hill. They are hitten by their own dogs! Oh! yes, the hour had come for their beau-tiful trick. I would ask the gentleman from Mas-sachusetts, (Mr. Adams,) if he never signed hills when the main question was taken on the resolution to compensate Robert P. Letcher; "Ayes 113, noes 3. No quorum-many members declined to ly seven members were waiting then, but three afterwards, to make a quorum, and many members declined to answer! Sir, there was a quorum, and a quorum at the command of "the party." Let it never hereafter be denied.

[Mr. Wise then gave a summary review of the naterial facts.

Sir, what caused the Senate to send us that message which I deem so respectful, and which the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. Adams) deems was so insolent? The Senate was warned of treachery !-When that special messenger, that Senator, was seen dodging in and out-he was no ghost, sir-if, one, he is a very red faced ghost, he is a cogniac looking ghost!-Here Mr. Wise paused, and glanced his eye around to see if he could see him in the Hall.] The Senate, sir, was warned of treach ery. They then reminded the House of the iavelian plot against it ! Was there such a spectacle ever exhibited in this Capitol becal excuse that the hour had come-there was no querum-"sorry, regretted very much, but the Senate must take the responsi-"the party" not to jeopard again the interour business, when this bill was untouched. Hour after hour had the Senate politely have completed our business!" And at last, sir, the House did ignobly adjourn without completing its business, including this bill. Sir, I have not to take back one word of what I said vesterday about the adjournment of the last Congress. Except on one solitary question I shall ever think of the We had a President at the last session bent, I think, on war! The House was subservient, succumbing, and servile to his wishes, on every other question but that. The On Mr. Carnichael's motion to adjourn, there temper and the example of the House on that question were noble, and worthy of imitation for all time to come. The gentleman from Massachusetts may well claim it Cambreleng) might, at any moment after his re- as one of the brightest achievements of his civil career, that he united us unanimously in one of the noblest sentiments which ever actuated the patriot-however divided arick's men have risen up at the whistle ! Does not mongst ourselves, in our own household as brothers, to present an undivided front to a foregin foe! We acted wisely and temperatoly. And, sir, the real secret is, the reason the Committee on Foreign Affairs did not report sooner, not until the last moment, and then in the form of that three millions amendment, was, that the chairman (Mr. C.) dared not report counter to the sense of the People on the one side, or the sense of the President on the other ! When we not wisely, though counter to the President, the praise redounds to the Executive; and, when any thing wrong is done, no matter by whom, the Senate is now-a-days made the scapegoat to bear all the sins of "the party" to which they are so much opposed !

Before I conclude, sir, permit me to reply briefly to the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. Adams.) That gentleman protests, with great emphasis, against the accusation of sycophancy and man worship to General Jackson! We have fallen upon strange times. The times have monstrously changed, and some of us have changed with them. I am frequently at a loss, sir, to determine which side of the question that gentleman is